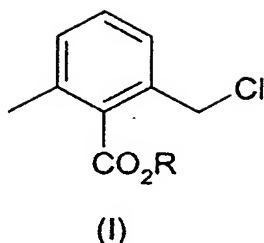


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I)



wherein:

R is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-heteroaryl, wherein, in the alkyl and cycloalkyl groups, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O-, and each of the alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl groups may be independently substituted with halogen.

2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

R is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, each of which may optionally be independently substituted with halogen and in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O-.

3. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

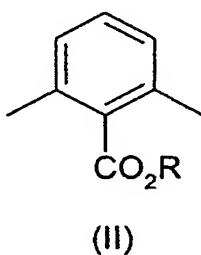
R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, each of which may optionally be independently substituted with halogen and in which one CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by -O-.

4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

R is methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, t-butyl, phenyl, 2-methoxyethyl or benzyl.

5. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, which  
5 comprises

reacting a dimethylbenzoic ester of formula (II)



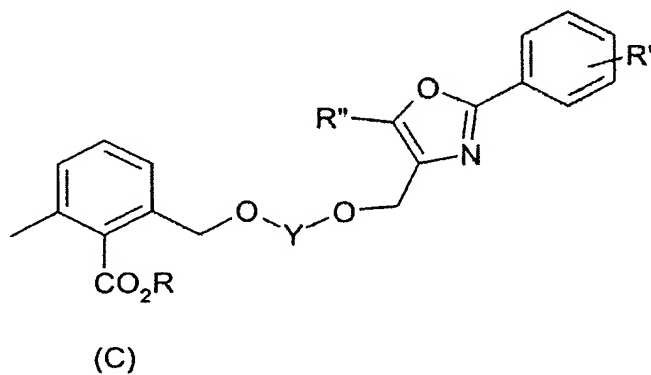
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where R is as defined in claim 1 above

with a chlorinating reagent, optionally in an inert solvent, at a temperature  
above 40°C and subsequently optionally purifying.

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6. A process for preparing a compound of formula (C)



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in which

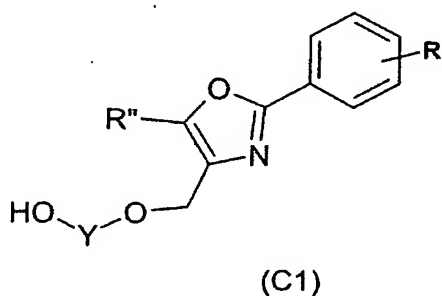
R is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-heteroaryl and, wherein, in the alkyl and cycloalkyl groups, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O- and the alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl groups may be independently substituted by halogen,

Y is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, 1,3-phenylene, or 1,3-cyclohexanediyl,

R' is selected from H, F, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, and phenyl;

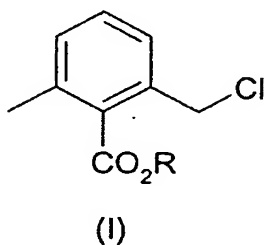
R'' is selected from H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylphenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

which comprises reacting compounds of the formula (C1)



where Y, R' and R'' are each as defined above in this claim

with compounds of the formula (I)



where R is as defined above in this claim

5 in toluene, NMP or other aprotic solvents, in the presence of a suitable  
base, at a temperature in the range of -78 to +50°C, and subsequently  
working up extractively and optionally crystallizing the end product.

- 10
7. The process for preparing the compounds of formula (C) as claimed in claim 6,  
wherein the phenyl ring is substituted by R' in the m- or p-position.
  8. The use of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 for preparing PPAR  
agonists of the general formula (C).